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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/758,802	01/15/2004	Dae-Woong Kang	8750-042	6500
20575 7590 07/08/2008 MARGER JOHNSON & MCCOLLOM, P.C. 210 SW MORRISON STREET, SUITE 400 PORTLAND, OR 97204				
EXAMINER				
WARREN, MATTHEW E				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2815				
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07/08/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/758,802

Applicant(s)

KANG ET AL.

Examiner

Matthew E. Warren

Art Unit

2815

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 March 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 22-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 29-36 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 22-28, 37 and 38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the Amendment filed on March 6, 2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 22, 23, 28, 37, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Furuta et al. (US 6,921,947 B2).

In re claim 22, Furuta et al. shows (fig. 1) a semiconductor device, comprising: a semiconductor substrate having a low voltage region (thin film portion BR) and a high voltage region (thick film portion AR); a first isolation layer (2 on the right) formed in the low voltage region and defining a first active region (5B); a second isolation layer (2 on the left) formed in the high voltage region and defining a second active region (5A); a low voltage gate insulation (GX2) layer formed on the first active region; and a high voltage gate insulation layer (GX1) formed on the second active region and having a greater thickness than the low voltage gate insulation layer. A top surface of the second isolation layer is higher than that of the high voltage gate insulation layer to form a step region from the top surface of the high voltage gate insulation layer to the top

surface of the second isolation layer wherein a bottom corner of the step region (the center cut portions of the isolation layer that face towards the active region 5A) is spaced apart laterally from a vertical axis passing through an upper edge corner of the second active region (The step portion is formed in the left side and center isolation regions 2. Each step portion is formed in the center of the isolations regions and faces toward the high voltage gate insulation layer GX1). The bottom corner of the step region is above the upper edge corner of the second active region (since the surfaces of the bottom corner seem to be coplanar with the top surface of the gate insulation GX1, which is above the surface of the active region (5A)). The bottom corner of the step region is spaced toward a center of the second isolation layer which is adjacent to the vertical axis and also faces toward a center of the second active region.

In re claim 23, Furuta shows (fig. 1) a low voltage gate electrode (GT2) formed on the low voltage gate insulation layer and disposed to cross over the first active region; and a high voltage gate electrode (GT1) formed on the high voltage gate insulation layer and disposed to cross over the second active region.

In re claim 28, Furuta shows (fig. 1) that an edge region of the first isolation layer (2 on the right) is lower than a top surface of the low voltage gate insulation layer (GX2) because the isolation region has an end portion that is formed below the top surface of the first active layer (5B).

In re claim 37, Furuta shows (fig. 1) that substantially the entire step region is spaced apart from the vertical axis passing through the edge corner of the second

active region since the step region is formed in the center of the isolation layer and spaced away from the edge of the active region.

In re claim 38, Furuta et al. shows (fig. 1) a semiconductor device, comprising: a semiconductor substrate having a low voltage region (thin film portion BR) and a high voltage region (thick film portion AR); a first isolation layer (2 on the right) formed in the low voltage region and defining a first active region (5B); a second isolation layer (2 on the left) formed in the high voltage region and defining a second active region (5A); a low voltage gate insulation (GX2) layer formed on the first active region; and a high voltage gate insulation layer (GX1) formed on the second active region and having a greater thickness than the low voltage gate insulation layer. A top surface of the second isolation layer is higher than that of the high voltage gate insulation layer to form step regions from the top surface of the high voltage gate insulation layer to the top surface of the second isolation layer wherein a distance between the bottom portion of the first step region (in isolation layer 2 on the left) and the bottom portion of the an adjacent step region (in isolation layer 2 in the center of the device) that is across the second active region from the first step region is greater than the width of the top surface of the second active region, wherein the bottom portions of the first step region and the adjacent step region face toward a center of the active region. The bottom portion of the first step region is above the top surface of the second active region.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 24 –27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furuta et al. (US 6,921,947 B2) as applied to claim 22 above, and further in view of Kim (US 6,642,105 B2).

In re claims 24 and 25, Furuta discloses (col. 1, lines 29-35) that devices having different driving voltages may comprise memory portions but does not specifically disclose that the low voltage region is a memory cell region or that the low voltage gate insulation layer is a tunnel oxide layer. Kim discloses (col. 2, lines 44-50) a device in which that the low voltage region is a memory cell region. Kim shows in (fig. 31b) that the low voltage gate insulation layer is a tunnel oxide layer. Forming the memory cell in this manner forms non-volatile memory devices having low power consumption. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Furuta by forming a memory cell array region in the low voltage region as taught by Kim to form a non-volatile memory device having low power consumption.

In re claim 26, Kim shows (fig. 32) that a control gate electrode (CG) is formed over the low voltage gate insulation layer (305b), the control gate electrode crossing over the first active region; a floating gate (FG) is interposed between the control gate

electrode and the low voltage gate insulation layer; a main gate electrode formed on the high voltage gate insulation layer, the main gate electrode (313a) crossing over the second active region; a dummy gate electrode (317a) stacked on the main gate electrode; and an inter-gate dielectric layer (315a) interposed between the floating gate and the control gate.

In re claim 27, Kim shows (fig. 32) that a thermal oxide (311) layer is interposed between the first isolation layer (309 right) and the semiconductor substrate, and between the second isolation layer (309 left) and the semiconductor substrate.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 29-36 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: the prior art references, alone or in combination, do not show a first active region having a protruded edge portion that extends above the top surface. The closest prior art reference, Chen et al. (US Pub. 2005/0199914 A1) shows (fig. 2H) a protruded edge portion (40), but does not show that the protruded edge portion extends above the top surface of the active region. Chen cannot be combined with Kim because Chen discloses a memory cell device having a floating gate formed in a trench in which the protruding edge injects electrons into the floating gate, whereas Kim only shows a trench isolation structure for separating active regions. The two devices are different and thus one of ordinary skill in the art could not look to Chen to find motivation for modifying or improving Kim.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed with respect to claims 22 and 38 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant primarily asserts that the prior art does not show the limitation of the bottom corner portion of the step region faces toward a center of the second active region. The examiner interprets the center portions of the isolation regions as having a bottom corner portion that is above the active region and spaced away from the upper edge corner. The applicant interprets the bottom corner portion to be those portions (DP) that are adjacent to the active regions and are formed below the active region. Using the interpretation of the examiner, it is found that in figure 1 of Furuta, the bottom corner portion in the center of the isolation region satisfies the limitations of the claim including the amended limitation of those portions facing the active region. Thus the rejection is proper and will be maintained.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew E. Warren whose telephone number is (571) 272-1737. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur and alternating Fri 9:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kenneth Parker can be reached on (571) 272-2298. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Matthew E Warren/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2815

June 9, 2008